committee, arrived to-night and had a long talk with Senator Platt. Col. Dunn

said that he was for Woodruff. Collector Stranahan of the port of New York arrived here to-day, and he is one of the strongest friends of Mr. Higgins. "I know Mr. Higgins," said the Collector, "and I know that he is not only a most exemplary Republican and a man of the highest repute in the State, but I know also that he would give the people of the State of New York a splendid adminis-

Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Franchot, as well as Collector Stranahan, said that they did not believe Mr. Higgins had any intention of coming here much before to-morrow, Governor-Chairman Odell said -night to his adherents that he would have at the lowest estimate 533 out of the 974 delegates, giving him forty-five more than a majority to name the candidate.

Governor-Chairman Odell did not hold the conference to-day or to-night which he announced yesterday he would call together "to suit the convenience of Sepator Platt." Instead, he called around him ex-Gov. Black, Mr. Ward, Mr. Littauer, Representative Vreeland of Mr. Higgins's Congress district and Edward Lauterbach. All the talk was of Higgins, with a word here and there for Francis Hendricks.

Senator Platt remained at his cottage waiting until 10 o'clock to-night word from Governor-Chairman Odell about the promised conference. "I guess I'll go to bed," said Senator Platt, "I don't think there is going to be any conference to-Sure enough, there was none. Most of the Republicans heard a good

deal of talk to-day about Francis Hendricks of Syracuse. The Governor-Chairman's satellites said that objections had been entered with Odell against the nomination of Mr. Higgins, on the ground that as chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation in 1896 he was a pronounced advocate of the Baines liquor license law, and one of the Governor-Chairman's adherents said "We might as well nominate John Raines himself for Governor as to nominate Higgins; because Higgins, as chairman of that committee, was just as positive in support of the Raines bill as Raines himself."

It was ascertained that the talk against Higgins, because of his advocacy of the Raines law, originated with Simon Sibert of Buffalo, who as a Senator at the time violently opposed the Raines liquor law, along with a number of New York city Republicans. Mr. Sibert is connected with a brewing establishment in Buffalo, and it is well known that the brewers of the State, located principally in the cities, have been the sternest opponents of the Raines Liquor law. This is especially true in New York city, Albany, Troyand Buffalo.

The Governor-Chairman's adherents who spoke up so loudly to-day for Mr. Hendricks failed to recall, so the Higgins men said, that Senator White of Syracuse, the right bower of Mr. Hendricks in Onondaga county Republican politics, was just as strong for the Raines Liquor law as Mr. Higgins, and the assumption was that Mr. Hendricks, because of his personal and political relations with Mr. White, was quite as much an advocate of the Raines liquor law as was Mr. White. The Higgins men also recalled that Mr. Hendricks, on his arrival here last night, made the formal announcement in THE SUN that Mr. Higgins would be the best Republican to nominate for Governor.

While Mr. Hendricks is very friendly to Governor-Chairman Odell, and was, in fact, one of the first Republican leaders of a great county to recognize that Odell had wrested the leadership of the State from Senator Platt, he is spoken of as a thoroughly independent man. Mr. Hendricks has deprecated the factional feud between the Platt men and the Odell men of the State: but, concerning this matter. Mr. Hendricks, it is added, in an attempt to settle this feud, would be equally as impotent as Mrs. Partington was in her endeavors to sweep back the Atlantic with a broom. That fend, according to competent testimony remain as one of the political heritages

for many years to come.

Schublicans who were never in symbathy ffor Platt's leadership have delared within the last year, and they reiter-ared their statements here to-day, that dovernor chairman Odell was the last man in the world who should have humilia sick men as Odell humiliated Platt. Republican critics went on to say that politics should be no different from a human standpoint than that of the domestic family. They pointed out that Platt had made Odell his political son and that when Platt became enfeebled by age, after a strenuous political career in support of Republican principles, it was Odell who should have been the first man to have stood by his political father. In domestic life, it was added, a son who deliberately and wilfully strikes down his father, the man who gave him birth and who provided sustenance for him during his toddling years, is a son un worthy the name and contemptible in the eves of mankind.

Recurring to the talk against Mr. Higgins because of his attitude on the Raines liquor law. Mr. Higgins's friends recalled that the Raines law passed with the support of most of the Republicans at Albany and that for the last half dozen years it had been held up to public exaltation in platforms of Republican State conventions. Any number of Republicans here say that the operations of the Raines liquor law has led to all sorts of hypocritical humbug. In the country districts of the State, for instance, the thirsty Republicans can get all they want to drink, and more too, paying half rate taxes, while the thirsty Re sublicans in the city districts have to pay full tax rates.

A Republican high up in the State government in Albany who lives in the country, in explaining the operations of the Raines liquor law said to-day:

"I am constrained to say that the city Republicans in their attitude on the whiskey tion, as compared with the attitude of the whiskey Republicans in the country districts, reminds me of a conversation a well known society lady in Washington once had with the Japanese Minister: 'I do verily believe,' said the lady to the Minister, 'that the Japanese people are the most immoral people on earth.' 'No. my dear madame,' politely replied the Minister, 'not more immoral, less hypocritical, you mean."

Governor-Chairman Odell has continued all day his frequent visits with Senator Platt. The Governor-Chairman went over with Senator Plati the platform to be adopted by the convention. He has discussed with the Senator many matters, all save the important one, the candidate for Governor. Senator Platt issued a blast late this afternoon when he said:

"I want it distinctly understood by the Republicans of the State that I believe firmly and consistently in Mr. Woodruff as a candidate for Governor. I believe he would make the strongest candidate for Governor, not only geographically, but personally and in any other way. Mr. Woodruff is a man of very greatability and those who have known him intimately since he became a factor in the Republican party thoroughly well know that I am

telling the truth when I am speaking of Mr. Woodruff's abilities. I am for Mr. Woodruff first, last and all the time."

Senator Platt sent for his friends to visit him at his cottage at the United States Hotel. He told the Brooklyn men that he was for Woodruff, he told his friends in New York city that he was for Woodruff, and he imparted the same information to his political friends in the southern tier of

Senator Platt knew, what all others knew here to-day, that Governor-Chairman Odell was objecting to Woodruff ostensibly because objections had been filed with him by the old friends of Jacob Worth and Sheriff Buttling in Kings county. Senator Platt, however, has pointed out that Woodruff's supremacy as Republican leader of Kings county was gained in a fair, stand up fight, that there was no sneak business about it, that Worth and Buttling had complete and early information of Woodruff's proposed fight to supplant them, and that to hold this up against Woodruff now was not particularly fair, but on the contrary quite unfair, especially when the battle between Woodruff and Worth occurred several years ago. No attention was paid, it was remarked, to the complaints of Worth and Buttling when Woodruff was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor in 1898 and 1900, and neither should any attention be given, it was added, to the attitude of the Worth and Buttling people, now that Woodruff is a candidate for Governor-Chairman Odell, it was declared, rather than be listening to the complaints of the Publican people ator Platt, however, has pointed out that

Governor-Chairman Odell, it was de-clared, rather than be listening to the com-plaints of the Worth and Buttling people, should be somewhat more careful in his own associations here, and the Governor-

own associations here, and the doverhold Chairman's critics went on to assert: "The closest men here to Odell are Tam-many Hall Republicans, like Abe Gruber, Sam Strasbourger, and Billy Halpin." Gruber, Strasbourger and Halpin are known as Tammany Hall Republicans, and are so spoken of by those intimately familiar with their affiliations.

with their affiliations.

Governor-Chairman Odell, it was learned to-day, has discussed the availability of Louis Stern of New York city as a Republican candidate for Governor. The Governor-Chairman and Mr. Stern are warm social friends and the Governor-Chairman has desired his triends are

nor-Chairman and Mr. Stern are warm social friends and the Governor-Chairman has desired, his friends say, to do everything possible to push the political fortunes of Mr. Stern. Governor-Chairman Odell in talking with Republicans who have discussed the matter with him said:

"Mr. Stern is a splendid man. He is a fine business man. He is a good Republican, but the time has not come when a Jew can be elected Governor of the State of New York. The Republicans in the country districts would not support him. Mr. Stern's nomination would be disastrous to the Republican party. The Democrats could nominate a Jew for Governor and get away with it, but the Republicans could not. Another objection to Mr. Stern would be that he is the head of a great department store in New York city and all the small shopkeepers would oppose him at the polls."

This talk about Mr. Stern led to a few interesting observations by Regent Edward Lauterbach, who said: "We all know that Mr. Platt wanted to nominate a Jew for Liviteant Governor way wears ago. At

Lauterbach, who said: "We all know that Mr. Platt wanted to nominate a Jew for Lieutenant-Governor two years ago. At that time a few insignificant people objected to printing the word Jew. The Jews hailed the announcement with the exalted spirit which is a characteristic of the race. There is no better man in the State of New York than Mr. Stern, but Gov. Odell is right in a sixting cut that the time her not come to pointing out that the time has not come to nominate a Jew for Governor and that the country Republicans would oppose him. The Constitution of the United States, as The Constitution of the United State, debars well as the Constitution of the State, debars no man because of race or religion. The Sun was right two years ago, as it always is right on questions of race and religion. The Sun printed then that Mr. Platt contemplated nominating a Jew for Lieutenant-Converse.

Governor.
"The catholicity of THE SUN, its broad "The catholicity of THE SUN, its broad liberality on all matters pertaining to the peoples of the earth, has been well known for nearly a century. I remember in 1894, when Nathan Straus was nominated for Mayor of New York city by Tammany, that Mr. Straus was compelled to withdraw as a candidate, not so much because he was a Jew as because he was the head of a great department store and the small shonwas a Jew as because he was the head of a great department store and the small shop-keepers were in opposition to him. But THE SUN was right several months ago when it said that the time was not far distant when a Jew would be elected Mayor of New York city, just as London had already elected half a dozen Jew Lord Mayors. Still, I agree with Gov. Odell that the time has not yet come to nominate a Jew for Governor."

Governor Regent Lauteroach recalled the heroefeeling aroused against the Catholics when Francis Kernan was elected United States Senator, and he spoke with familiarity of the opposition of certain people to William H. Grace, the first Catholic elected Mayor of New York city. Regent Lauterbach, himself a low of years great prominence in of New York city. Regent Lauterbach, himself a Jew of very great prominence in New York city, along with another Jew, John A. Sleicher, is whipping into shape the platform to be adopted by this convention, and it was Regent Lauterbach who was an admirable and important member of the national committee on platform in the Republican national conventions of 1896 and 1904

and 1904.
Governor-Chairman Odell has been criticised here by up-State Republicans because he has been surrounded by Jews like Regent Lauterbach, Representative Lucius N. Littauer, Senator Nathaniel Elsberg, Abe Gruber, TaxCommissioner Strassbourger and ex-Judge Julius Mayer. Regent Lauterbach pointed out that seven Republican Assembly districts in New York city have Jews for leaders-Gruber, Levinson, Koenig, Strassbourger, Elsberg, Mayer and Newman—and all but Levison's, Koenig's and Newman's districts are solidly Republican. It was Mr. Lauterbach's opinion that Mr. Stern, if he could be nominated for Governor, would make a strong candidate in the city districts of the State; but he agreed with Gov. Odell that the up-country Republicans are still in opposition to nominating a Jew for Governor, although there has been little or no objection heard to the nomination of Senator Elsberg for Lieutenant-Governor. Governor-Chairman Odell has been criti-

little or no objection heard to the nomination of Senator Eleberg for Lieutenant-Governor.

Speaking of the influence of owners of department stores on political situations, it was easily recalled to-day that Judge Parker and William Sheehan greatly desired that Marshall Field of Chicago should be nominated for Vice-President by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, but that prominent Democrats objected to Mr. Field's nomination on the ground that he was the owner of a great department store.

Recurring to race and religious questions in politics, Regent Lauterbach spoke of the splendid and yet pathetic speech which Frederic R. Coudert, a Catholic, and one of the most eminent fellow members, with Mr. Lauterbach, of the constituional convention of 1894, when Mr. Coudert said that while he would be welcomed as a guest at the White House, he would not live to see the day when a Catholic would enter it as President of the United States. Indeed, in the inner circles of the Democratic party it has been said that President Cleveland, on coming into office in 1893, did not think it advisable to recognize the demands of Mr. Coudert's friends that Mr. Coudert be made Ambassador to the French Republic. There are 800,000 Jews in New York city, it was said, and their influence in politics, both in the Republican and Democratic parties, has been recognized by the elevation to the Supreme Court bench of David Leventritt, Samuel Greenbaum, John J. Freedman and Judge Newburger, and men of that high stamp.

Late to-night Governor-Chairman Odell announced that he was to have a talk with Senator Platt to-morrow morning. This probably will be the final talk on the candidate for Governor. The Governor-Chairman and most of his friends says that it is Higgins. Senator Platt, as he said goodnight, declared "I am for Woodruff and tothing will change me."

Ex-Gov. Black, George W. Aldridge, Mr. Woodruff and Col. Dady had a long talk

night, declared "I am for Woodruff and nothing will change me."

Ex-Gov. Black, George W. Aldridge, Mr. Woodruff and Col. Dady had a long talk late to-night and they said that nothing had been settled. Louis F. Payn declared: "Nothing has been settled either as to Higgins or Woodruff and nothing will be settled until to-morrow."

The great question, discussed at midnight on all sides was: Will Senator Platt stick to Woodruff to the end?

"If he does," said one of Mr. Woodruff's friends, "Odell will back down on the Higgins matter and Woodruff will have a good chance for the nomination. We all have been urging Senator Platt to stand by his

Here are apartments that the owner doesn't leave to an agent's slipshod, make-all-you-can methods, but manages himself.

Apartments of two, three or four rooms. Table d'hote and a la

The Martinique, 54-58 West 33d street.

guns, and he assures us that nothing will change him from Woodruff."

Many friends of Hamilton Fish spoke up strongly for him at midnight. The Tapeworm Club members, who are very close to Governor-Chairman Odell, insist, though, that there is nobody in the running save Mr. Higgins.

THE PLATFORM.

It Will Inderse Odell's Course and Advocate Repeal of His Savings Bank Tax.

SARATOGA, Sept. 12.-The platform of the Republican State convention promises to be in some respects an important dooument. It will be one which will be read by Republicans with interest and varied emotions. It will, of course, commend the administration of President Roosevelt, and will, of course, whoop up the Odell administrations. And yet further on it will advocate a repeal of the savings bank tax. This tax raises about \$800,000 a year and is a tax on the surplus of savings banks. This legislation was part of the pet scheme of Governor-Chairman Odell when he first went to Albany, and which was decried by all sensible Republicans not decried by all sensible Republicans not de-pendent upon Gov. Odell's favor. The platform is to advocate the repeal of this law on the ground that it is burdensome to the despositors in the savings banks, all of which was pointed out to Gov. Odell when he got up his first batch of crude tax bills. In many instances Gov. Odell's Savings Tax law has resulted in a reduc-tion of interest to the despositors in the savings banks of from 4 to 8% and 3 per savings hax law has resulted in a reduc-tion of interest to the despositors in the savings banks of from 4 to 3½ and 3 per cent. The plea for advocating the aboli-tion of this tax is that all direct taxes have

canal improvement fund.

The platform will say that the \$101,000,000 canal improvement plan was adopted by the people of the State, but the platform does not say anything about the fact that Gov. Odell's canal improvement plan was carried by the Democratic voters in cities. Neither will the platform tell how forty-three Republican counties, which gave Odell total pluralities in 1902 of 108,279, switched over in 1903 and gave total majorities of total pluralities in 1902 of 108,278, switched over in 1903 and gave total majorities of 205,394 against Governor-Chairman Odell's canal scheme. Neither will the platform tell how Gov. Odell's county of Orange, which gave him in 1902 a plurality of 3,781, gave in 1903 a majority of 3,626 against his canal taxation measure, or a change within twelve months of 7,407 votes. Yet the platform is to commend Governor-Chairman Odell's administrations at Albany. This will be interesting reading for the Republicans in the anti-canal counties, who registered their decrees against his canal legislation. The unification educational system decreed by Governor-Chairman Odell is to come in for fine words of approval.

been done away with except those for the

canal improvement fund.

man Odell is to come in for fine words of approval.

Republicans who read the platform today said that in their estimation Gov. Odell himself should take the nomination for Governor here and not saidle onto any other candidate a defense of his administration. Gov. Odell, they added, should come right to the front and use the Republican State machine, which is completely under his domination, to nominate himself for Governor. Then he should stand up before the people of the State and explain why he decreed that obnoxious savings bank tax and why he hoodwinked the Republicans in forty-three counties on the canal measure.

It was recalled that it is in the upper or Republican counties of the State that the telester to be remined above.

ticket to be nominated here must gets its Republican plurality. Will Mr. Higgins, it was asked, or the man who is to be nominated for Governor here stand up for these forty-three counties and defend Gov.-Chairman Odell's canal measure? Will Mr. Higgins go to New York city and defend there before thousands of small depositors in savings banks the Odell savings banks tax? These were some of the questions asked, and there was only one solution of them and that is that Odell, instead of shifting on to the shoulders of another candidate the responsibilities of his administrations, should take the nomination himself and defend his own acts. cket to be nominated here must gets its

GEN. CATLIN FOR ROOSEVELT. Has More Confidence in the Presiden Than in Judge Parker.

Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, the well known one egged veteran of Brooklyn, who went over to the Democracy during the ascendancy of President Cleveland, is enthusiastically enlisted in the cause of Roosevelt and Fairbanks in the present campaign. In a letter to Gen. Horatio C. King, president of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League, he says:

Though somewhat in doubt at one time in the early part of the year as to my political affiliations in this campaign, the action of the Albany convention in April and the St. Louis convention in July, with the extraordinary action of the Democratic candidate at the eleventh hour, effectually settled that doubt in favor of the great party of patriotism and progress and the candidate of outspoken frankness and unconcealed opinions upon vital public issues and policies. enlisted in the cause of Roosevelt and Fair-

l am for the government as administered by McKinley and Roosevelt. If there be evils in it, I would rather bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of. Measuring parties by their records and achievements I do not believe the Demoratic party and its candidate would be an improvement upon the party and candidate now in power. Measured by the truth of the old adage, that actions speak louder than words, I have more confidence in the "sanity and safety" of Theodore Roosevelt than of Alton B. Parker.

MAYOR FAGAN'S BOARD OUT. Supplanted by Democrats Whom Court

Restored to Office. Mayor Mark M. Fagan's appointive Street and Water Board, which had been in power in Jersey City since March 21, retired at 12.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon in favor of the elective Democratic board, which was restored to office by a decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals on Friday. The Democrats formally met and adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the Commissioners will start the work of chopping off the heads of the Republican appointees. The majority of the Democrats who lost their jobs last spring expect to be reinstated.

The outgoing board planned to hold a meeting yesterday morning and pass some claims which it was feared the incoming board wouldn't pay. The ex-Commissioners got together in the Street and Water Board office and signed committee reports, as was their custom before going into regular session. retired at 12.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon

as was their custom before going into regular session.

At 10 o'clock the Democratic board, headed by its counsel, walked in and made a formal demand for the offices. A certified copy of the judgment of the court was served. Corporation Counsel George L. Record said that under the law the Republican board would have to keep on exercising authority until Sept. 19, or ten days after the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals had been filed. The lawyers on both sides had a two hours talk in an inner office and the Democratic board won out.

At the conclusion of the conference the Republicans capitulated and the Democrats took possession.

SARATOGA, Sept. 12.-Governor-Chairman Odell has directed the committee on platform of this convention to make something like a formal announcement concerning the adoption last November of the referendum which calls for the expenditure of \$101,000,000 for the barge canal improve-

The Governor-Chairman, while giving his orders on this matter, has also made it clear to the platform builders that they must handle the subject as gingerly as possible. The Governor-Chairman ap-preciates to the fullest extent the disapproval of the forty-three up-State Repub lican counties which gave stupendous pluralities against this measure, and he is well aware also that the most expert engineers in the State declare that this canal job will cost \$300,000,000 and that few who are alive to-day will live to see it finished. The people of the State had a lesson in the building of the State Capitol at Albany, which was begun in 1869 and finished in 1896, and whose original cost was estimated at \$4,000,000, but which cost \$24,000,000; and during all those years the building of the State Capitol was but one long record of political and private graft, of which the ceiling scandal was by no means an insignificant incident.

The people of the State are also familian with the fact that in 1895 they were told that \$9,000,000 would complete the 9-foot improvement on the canal, and vet three years afterward they learned that the money had been exhausted without any substantial progress being made in even that small improvement. It was that \$9,000,000 which led the Republican party of the State to set aside Frank S. Black as a candidate for renomination for Governor and compelled, more than anything else, the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. Even then the Republican party had a narrow escape, for Mr. Roosevelt was elected by only 17,000 plurality, and many Republicans and Democrats have insisted since 1898 that Roosevelt would have been defeated except for the machinations of Richard Croker in putting a ruthless hand upon a judiciary nomination in New York

The people of the State, it is learned by Republicans here, look with almost dread upon Gov. Odell's canal scheme. They see in it all sorts of jobs and deem it a matter of positive fact that, if something is not done, the Republican party in the State will be wrecked for years to come. It was made known in Albany last winter, and the facts were verified to-day, that Gov. Odell and his satellites have formulated a syndicate plan for the organization of corporations in different parts of the State which are to bid for canal contracts under the \$101,000,000 improvement scheme; and those Republican leaders for whose support Gov. Odell has been angling during the past few months, and who were around him here to-day, have been invited to participate in subscriptions to the stock of these corporations and to assist in their organization.

These corporations will submit their bids for canal work to the State Superintendent of Public Works. He has the sole power to award contracts. The expert advisory commission has no authority over him in this matter, and neither has the Canal Board. The Superintendent of Public Works is Charles Spencer Boyd, Governor-Chairman Odell's personal crony, and it will readily be seen why Governor-Chairman Odell will not nominate any candidate for Governor here unless he agrees to retain

Republican leaders of integrity here said that they were fearful of the future. They foresaw a long vista of corruption and crime, which they said "will put the Republican party out of business for many year to come." The Superintendent of Public Works only holds office during the term of the Governor who appoints him or until his successor is confirmed by the Senate.

Republicans told to-day of the sentiment of their districts concerning this canal project. They said that the feeling was intense and that the Republicans in their bailiwicks were thoroughly incensed. These Republican leaders went on to say that their constitu-ents complained bitterly that Governor-Chairman Odell was without the slightest doubt more intently interested in the upbuilding of a canal machine, with all its opportunities for public and private graft, and the maintenance of his own power as State leader than he was for the welfare of the Republican party in the State and

nation.
When Gov. Odell appointed his pers

of the Republican party in the State and nation.

When Gov. Odell appointed his personal crony, Boyd, to be superintendent of Public Works he said that Mr. Boyd was a civil engineer. It turns out that Mr. Boyd is not a civil engineer, but, on the contrary, that he is a mining engineer, and while in times past it has not been negessary for the Superintendent of Public Works to be a civil engineer, it is contended that now, because of the vast powers invested in Boyd by Governor-Chairman Odell's legislation, the Superintendent of Public Works should be one of the most experienced civil engineers in the country in order to save the people of the State from wholesale robbery.

The Republican leaders, continuing, said that in some of the Republican counties of the State their voters were almost in a panic when they discussed the gigantic opportunities for fraud and corruption in the canal machine. Mr. Boyd was called to his present place from a clerkship in a small broker's office in New York city. It has always been the contention of business men that persons who forsake their calling seldom amount to much in a new vocation. Just so it was pointed out to-day that Mr. Boyd could not have been much of a success as a mining engineer if he found it necessary to forsake the profession to become a stock broker's clerk.

Governor-Chairman Odell also holds in the hollow of his hand Henry A. Van Alstyne of Chatham, Columbia county, whem he appointed State Engineer and Surveyor and who passes upon the quantities of work done by canal contractors upon which payments are made. One of the great avenues for graft in canal contract work is to have friendly engineers and inspectors, especially regarding the classification of material excavated and the quantity of work performed. It was recalled to-day by Republicans who believe more in their party than they do in graft that Mr. Van Alstyne was in the employ of the State Engineer's department in a subordinate capacity previous to the time that the Furnaceville Iron Company of Roche

Shortly, afterward Mr. Van Alystyne had snortly atterward Mr. van Alystyne had influence enough to secure a reappointment in the State Engineer's department at Albany as resident engineer, and his promotions followed rapidly. First he was appointed division engineer of the division of the Eric Canal, and ore re-

ODELL'S BARGE CANAL SCHRAE

WANTS PLATFORM COMMITTEE
TO HANDLE IT GINGERLY.

He Fears the Disapproval of It by the
43 Up-State Republican Counties—Yet
He Is Organizing His Canal Machine to
Be Ready to De Business After Election

Sararoga, Sept. 12.—Governor-Chair—

Bararoga, Sept. 12.—Governor-Chair—

oentiv Governor-Chairman Odell appointed
Mr. Van Alstyne as State Engineer to succeed
Edward A. Bond whom Gov. Odell, it is
said, thought might be too timid to do all
of the Governor's bidding under the barge
canal improvement scheme.

The principal man in the Furnaceville Iron Company—in fact the whole thing—is
Edward H. Harriman, frequently spoken
of as Odell's financial backer. When the
\$5,000,000 canal improvement work was
stopped in 1898 the Furnaceville Iron Company put in a claim against the State for
over \$100,000. This claim was considered
by the Canal Board which went out of office
on Dec. 31,1902. In the claim was included by the Canal Board which went out of office on Dec. 31, 1902. In the claim was included an item which would increase the payments to the Furnaceville Iron Company from the State Treasury by \$34,000. It was based upon the price allowed for excavated material which the company claimed was hard pan, but which the State engineers in charge of the work at the time had returned as earth. The company claimed that the difference in the cost of excavating was \$34,000, but the Canal Board refused to allow this \$34,000. But during Gov. Odell's second term, which began on Jan. 1, 1903, this claim was reopened before the new Canal Board, which was elected with Gov. Odell and which comprises elective State officers, and this board granted the demand of the Furnaceville Iron Company. Mr. Van Alstyne, although a division engineer in the State Engineers' department, appeared before the Canal Board and it was on his plea that the Furnaceville Iron Company got the \$34,000.

peared before the Canal Board and it was on his plea that the Furnaceville Iron Company got the \$34,000.

Governor-Chairman Odell, it was asserted here to-day, is just as much interested in nominating Van Alstyne for State Engineer as he is to retain Boyd as Superintendent of Public Works. In a word, Governor-Chairman Odell, according to competent Republican testimony here, is thinking more of upbuilding his canal machine than he is of the result in the State on Nov. 8. Governor-Chairman Odell controls not only Boyd and Van Alstyne, but he controls the canal board and the advisory board of expert engineers. This advisory board has very little power. It is but a name to give the scheme respectability.

Boyd, as Superintendent of Public Works, even now, in maintaining the present canal has the appointment under Odell of upward of 1,100 employees, and under the \$101,000,000 scheme Boyd and Van Alstyne would have the appointment, under Odell, either as Governor or State chairman, of thousands upon thousands of three appointed by Gov.

Governor or State chairman, of thousands upon thousands of canal employees.

The board of three appointed by Gov. Odell in April last to appraise the value of lands taken for barge canal purposes under the new law furnishes an indication of the class of men which Gov. Odell will put on guard in carrying out the barge canal improvement, and to aid him in his canal machine as an addenda to the Republican State machine. The first is Harvey J. Donaldson of Ballston, Brackett's man, who got his place because he aided Brackett and Littauer in turning out William W. Worden of Saratoga Springs as State committeeman.

who got his place because he aided Bracast and Littauer in turning out William W. Worden of Saratoga Springs as State committeeman.

Worden is postmaster of Saratoga, appointed by McKinley and retained by Roosevelt. The second member is George Bingham, William C. Warren's man of Buffalo. It was Warren whom Governor-Chairman Odell deprived of the place as national committeeman for this State after promising Warren the place for a number of months. But Odell knows that Warren wouldn't kick even if he fired him physically out of a window. Mr. Warren has many corporate interests in Buffalo which need protection at Albany. The other member is J. Edgar Leaycraft, who is spoken of as an upright man and who was displaced as State Tax Commissioner for William Halpin, who boasts daily in New York city that he has free access to all of the leaders of Tammany Hall. Halpin has never been known except as a Tammany Hall Republican and was made executive chairman of the New York county Republican committee by Gov. Odell.

Those three commissioners to apprnise the lands taken for the barge canal receive an income of \$7,500 a year from the State Treasury and are to hold office until the work is completed. Bingham and Donaldson under Odell control the board. When Governor-Chairman Odell "reformed" and "reorganized" the New York county committee in December last he displaced George R. Manchester as secretary and gave the place to Abe Gruber's man, who has always been spoken of as a Tammany Hall Republican. His name is Armitage Mathews and he is a Gruber type of Republican, with all that that term implies. Manchester had been interested in cement contracts in New York city which resulted in scandal. Governor-Chairman Odell recenty made Manchester secretary of the canal appraisal board at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

On Nov. 22 last the barge canal people confarred with Gov Odell at the Executive

On Nov. 22 last the barge canal people conferred with Gov. Odell at the Executive Chamber in Albany. The barge canal

champer in Albany. The barge canal improvement people were insistent that the work should be begun at once. At that time Gov. Odell promised them that the preliminary work would be pushed and that he hoped some of the bonds could be issued by early summer this year. But not a bond had been issued or a contract let. bond had been issued or a contract let. And yet the land appraisers have been drawing their salaries ever since April.

The barge canal people have recently bombarded Gov. Odell in Albany, wanting to know why no bonds had been issued and why no work had been done. They were in a very lively mood. They pointed out that the law said that all the expenses of the improvement should be met by a bond issue and asked where the \$200,000 dready spent by the engineers had come from. They learned that the State Compfrom. They learned that the State Comptroller, in plain violation of law, had borrowed the money from the National Commercial Bank of Albany, with the understanding that it would be paid back when the bonds were issued. They learned also that the State Comptroller had borrowed this money, at the instance of Governor-Chairman Odell, for the purpose of meeting preliminary expenses and for the purpose also of postponing the issue of bonds on the eve of a State election. The barge canal people and the Republican leaders declare that Governor-Chairman Odell was engaged in an attempt to hoodwink the voters of the State and to lull their antagonism to the barge canal project until after

ism to the barge canal project until after ism to the barge canal project until after election day.

The Governor-Chairman's satellites say here to-day that he has temporarily satisfied the barge canal people of his intentions, and on the other hand he is telling the Republican leaders from anti-canal counties that the thing is all to end in smoke after election day. Yet all the same, the Governor-Chairman is riveting his control of this canal machine, and his canal henchmen nodded their heads mysteriously to-day and whispered, "Everything is all right for us and don't you forget it. The Governor is a very handy man."

HOT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Sullivan County Leaders Call Each Other Scoundrels and Other Pet Names. MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 12 .- The Sullivan county Republicans met in county convention at Monticello this afternoon and elected delegates to the State convention. The convention was one of the warmest in the history of Sullivan county politics. The two Republican factions, one led by ex-Senator William L. Thornton and the opposition by District Attorney Frank S. Anderson, fought for nearly the entire afternoon before the delegates were chosen. The Andersonites were victori-

Ous.

Thornton had been the leader of the Republican party in Sullivan county for twenty-five years. During the afternoon Thornton and Anderson called one another scoundrels and other pet names, and threat-ened to read each other's record. The Anderson faction is jubilant over its victory. Thornton is not saying much, but is very busy putting a new edge on his political

weapons.
The delegates elected were: Edward Bisland, Harry J. Taylor, Bruce Sanford, Dr. W. H. H. Hoar, George S. Helm.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 12.-Sixteen mempers of one Des Moines family will vote for Roosevelt at the coming election. They are the nine sons and seven grandsons of Hiram Baker, whose widow is now living in Capital Park. Firam Baker voted for every Repub-lican candidate for President from Fremont, in 1856, until the time of his death. Women's Gloves in the most approved

styles and colorings, for Autumn wear, : :

including the exclusive MARVEX quality, also fine grades in Lambskin, Cape, Castor, Antelope, etc., from the best foreign and domestic makers : : A novelty glove for dress wear is also shown-Glace finish, with Suede cuff embroidered in floral design and fastened with two pearl clasps. : : :

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rold He'll Hear From New York With No Uncertain Voice-"I'm Sure of It." He Says-Throngs Eager to Hear the

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican candidate for Vice-President made two speeches here yesterday. One was at the noonday meeting of the Roosevelt and Fairbanks Commercial Travellers League, at 596 Broadway, and the other at the midday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Republican-Democratic League of America, s.t 501 Broadway. At both meetings he was met with the greatest enthusiasm.

So many people sought to obtain admittance to the meetings to hear the Senator speak that the crowds who could not find room inside stretched half way across Broadway. In each instance, to fight his way to the platform, Senator Fairbanks had to be assisted by policemen, and they had the greatest difficulty in making a way for him. At 501 Broadway the stout railing which had been built around the platform was carried away by the pressure of the crowd.

The Senator's speeches were short and somewhat informal, but the applause

somewhat informal, but the applause which halted almost every sentence went to prove that there is plenty of interest in this city in the campaign.

At the first meeting Senator Fairbanks urged his hearers to work as they had done in the last two Presidential campaigns for Republican success because good government was always a source of good times. "We stand for Republican policies, "he said, "because Republican policies stand for us. We stand for the economic features of our governmental life because they have brought and are bringing sound prosperity in unmeasured degree from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

At the second meeting it was several

At the second meeting it was several minutes before the cheering which greated the Senator enabled him to be heard. When

the Senator enabled him to be heard. When silence was at last obtained he said:

I realize most fully that this welcome is not a personal tribute, but given me because for the time being I have the privilege of standing for the policies of government you deem essential to the welfare of ourselves as a people. We are each and all interested in great governmental policies. We are all dependent upon them for good times. We all in some degree, large or less, share the happiness of prosperity or feel the sting that adversity causes. The future effects of Republican government are assured because you have the experience of seven years of Republican government are assured because you have the experience of seven years of Republican administration to guide you. The American people cannot refuse to be guided by the experience of the list two administrations.

No Democratic administration, since the foundation of that party, has had the degree of success that has favored the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. [Cheers.] Our platform is known everywhere for just what it promises and just what it will accomplish. We are to be judged by what we have accomplished in the past.

"I am glad to meet you face to face, gen-

have accomplished in the past.

"I am glad to meet you face to face, gentlemen," said the Senator in closing his speech, "and to congratulate you on what you are doing for the Republican party. We heard from Vermont a few days ago, and we hear from Maine—"

"Te!! us what they are doing in Maine," e. voice asked.

"We will hear from Maine to-day," said Senator Fairbauks. "And in two months we are to hear from the State of New York—"

"And with no uncertain voice, either another voice said.

My friend," replied the Senator, "I am sure you are a true prophet, for the indications are that the voters of New York will stand shoulder to shoulder with the Republican hosts throughout the Union."

NOT TO SUPPRESS ESTIMATES. President's Order Refers to Estimates of Bureau Chiefs, Which Are Not Final.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The effort to show that President Roosevelt was attempt ing for political reasons to suppress the estimate of appropriations for the next fiscal year is based on one solitary factthat an Executive order has been issued directing that these estimates shall not be made public until further notice. The intention and effect of the order have been misconstrued and misrepresented. A very good reason for this policy exists, and it is worthy of note that there is nothing new in it, and it cannot therefore be rightly construed as having been put into effect for campaign purposes.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Roosevelt's order is merely a general application of similar action taken in the Navy Department when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. It should be stated also that the new order is not, as construed here, intended to apply to the estimates as finally approved by the heads of the Departments for submission to the Secretary of the Treasury, but merely to estimates submitted by bureau chiefs and other subordinates, which are always higher than the final estimates and do not correctly represent the amount of expenditures desired by each Department The order applies only to the estimates

The order applies only to the estimates submitted by bureau chiefs and other subordinates. These estimates do not correctly represent the amounts finally submitted to Congress and their publication has always been a source of embarrassment to heads of Departments, for the reason that persons interested in certain public projects invariably bombard the Department affected with protests and importunities if the items in which they are concerned do not appear in the list of estimates printed in the newspapers.

It has been customary for some subordinates in the Navy Department to make public their estimates before the Secretary had the opportunity of passing upon them. It gave a false impression to the country as to the cost of the navy, as almost invariably the amounts asked for were materially reduced by the Secretary. Last year, for example, the bureau of yards and docks submitted estimates aggregating \$27,504,502. Mr. Moody, then Secretary of the Navy, cut these \$15,435,671, or nearly 50 per cent. The original estimates submitted to Mr. Moody by his subordinates



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1260 Broadway, cor. 82d, and 54 West 33d St. last year, aggregated \$130,000,000. When they were sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, they had been cut to \$100,000,000.

The executive order not to make public the estimates submitted to the Secretary contained nothing new so far as the Navy Department, at least, was concerned. On July 5 last, nearly two months before the President's order was issued, a letter sent to each bureau chief, directing him to prepare estimates, contained this statement:

"All estimates will be considered confidential until revised or approved by the Department."

Department."

Exactly the same admonition was given to bureau chiefs last year, and 1908 was not a campaign year. Similar directions were issued also in 1902 and 1901; in fact, ever since the Navy Department, when Mr. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary, withheld for purely business reasons the estimates of bureau chiefs until they could be revised by the Department proper. Department.

FIRST VOTERS ENTERTAINED. Three Hundred of Them Show Up for

Col. Dady's Meeting. Club of which Col. Michael J. Dady is the leading spirit gave an entertainment to the first voters of the district in the Schermerhorn street clubhouse, Brooklyn, last

merhorn street clubhouse, Brooklyn, last night. There were over 300 first voters present. Several addresses were made. Walter M. Chandler told the boys that he used to be a Democrat but, having seen the error of his way, repented and joined the Republican party.

"There is every reason why the first voter should become a Republican," he said. "There is not a single good reason why he should become a Democrat."

Speeches were also made by Gen. Horatio C. King, H. H. Kellogg, George H. Small, Jr., and Lieut. Frederick C. Kuehnl.

Assembly Nominations. Rockland County-Matthew Hurd, Republi can, renominated.
Oneida County—Third district, John C,
Evans, Republican, renominated.

> POSTUM CEREAL. "STUMPED"

Coffee Put Her In Bad Shape. One of the worst coffee experiences to the case of a Danville, Va., lady who

"I have been married 5 years and always had good health until the Spring after my second child was born in 1901 my health began giving away. I was a coffee drinker and commenced having many pains about my heart after eating, was very nervous and kept getting worse until June.

"My physician could not help me and I took everything I could think of but kept getting worse; so in August I saw another doctor who said I had nervous dyspepsia but who did not help me any and by that time I was so nervous it seemed I would go crany. I did not have energy for anything and could hardly eat anything and became so weak I could hardly walk, had to stop nursing my baby and in September I changed my physician again. The next one said I had female trouble, that I would have to be operated on but I would not have that so I kept changing physicians and some would say one thing and some another and still I got worse until December when I commenced with nervous convulsions and was taken down in bed.

"My husband got the very best doctor that could be found in our reach. I used stomach pump for 12 months and was in bed three months straight and I would get so nervous I could not speak but I never suspected the coffee. I would go for days and not touch solid food. By March, 1902, I was so nervous I could not eat anything I wanted, had fainting spells, my eyes were so weak I could not do any sewing and I took bottle after bottle of medicine until last Christmas having heard so much about Postum I decided to

heard so much about Postum I decided to try it.

"I commenced using Postum—made it strong and drank it three times a day and it has made the most wonderful change you ever heard of. It was not long until I stopped using my stomach pump, was not constipated any more and I have not bought a pill or any medicine since. It completely cured me and not only this but we all think it a delicious drink—finest we have ever tasted." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."